NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

a. Gaines is at present in this city

"About the Poor"-The Country.

F. H. D. help us to find them any ! [Ed. Trib.

Free Soil Ticket) have 1.388 majority over Buel

Wayne Lenaweo Hii sdale Washtenaw Moaroe		354 727 423 844 317	3320 2177 1303 2094 1121
Total	8,738	2,665	10,015
	. Casa	ND[Official] Van Buren Clay 3983751	P.55. 3199

Total 6,778 3.646 730 7.322
Taylor over Cass 3,132 Clay over Polk.
Taylor over Cass and Total vote in 1848
Van Buren 9,402 Total vote in 1844 ..7,322

MINESOTA TERRITORY -- Hon. JOHN CATLIN the Secretary of the Territory of Wisconsin, and now, seting Governor of Minesota, returned home to Madi-son (Wis.) on the 11th inst. Mr. Sibley, the Minesota Delegate to Congress, is determined to procure a Ter-Congress, if possible, as the people of this new region laws of the United States.

17 The Clinton County Free Democrat analy ses the rote of the State showing that the Hunkers are behind the Free Soilers in the Loco-Foco Counties, out of the City of New-York, 22,589, and are ahead of them in the Whig Counties, 2,562.

FIRE IN BRATTLESORO', Vr.-We learn from a correspondent at Brattleboro'. Vt. that a fire was discovered at 4 o'clock Thursday morning in a house oc-copied by Anthony Van Doom and two or three others on the Main st. and resulted in the destruction of the building and the one adjacent occupied by Mr. Fowler and Mr. May as a dwelling-house, by Mr. Frederick Franks as a clothing store, and Mr. Hastings as a provision store. Loss and insurance not ascertained. The Phenix Hotel was in great danger, and was saved by wet carpets. A stream of water from a pump, driven by Messra Hines and Newman's water wheel, did great

Collision. - A collision took place Thursday night in the Bay, between the steamer Newsboy and the brig Pressan, Baker, from Georgetown, in consequence of the later suddenly altering her course at the moment the Newsboy approached. The Newsboy had her quarter-Newsboy approached. The Newsboy had her quarter-best store in two and the Ludies Saloon store in. The brig lest her bowsprit. Neither of them was prevented

EF S. V. R. Hickcox has become sole propristor of the National Agis, his partner, Edward W. Liecoln, having retired.

A Question .- The Chronotype, in speaking of be Gold manis in California, remarks :

"If men can carn \$18 per day in California, how with the possible to keep Congress together at \$8 per day

Court of Appeals-November Term

Ceart of Appeals—November Term.

Sisacuse, Wednesday, Nov. 22.—Geo F. Common the resumed his argument in this cause this morning, and H. A. Foster closed.... No. 26. The Onondaga Mutaal Insurance Co. respondents. agt. Isaac T. Minard and others, appellants. Mr. B. Davis Noxon opened the argument of the cause for the appellants, and Mr. Gardiner Lawrence was heard for respondents until the heur of adjournment.

[Daily Star.]

Entropy of adjournment. [Daily Star.]

Entropy of the Indian Control of the Indian in the Control of the Indian In

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1848. VOL. VIII. NO. 203

CITY ITEMS.

FRIDAY, December 1, 1848. 10 -We should have me

I make style, but this they will soon acquire. They are very generally a reading and writing people, considerably wedded to a set custom, but they desire in a measure to change their customs, and adopt those of our own people. The mechanics buddle together, and lay out a village for the convenience of the settlement around it, and each one owns an acre, tills it as a garden, and works at his trade. This village is laid out in one agre lots, and sold for seven dollars each, and five of the seven is appropriated to making of streets in the village. The State land is under the superintendence of Rev. Mr. Ypms, also of the Reformed Dutch religion.

of Rev. Mr. Ypms, also of the decimies properly for the City of Holland, in Allegain county, is the residence of Rev. A. C. Van Raalte and the Dominie Balks, five miles from Zealand. When these people arrive, the first thing done is to buy a piece of land, the second is to commence chopping; and the third is to plant and make fence, and lastly build a house. There are several Holland merchants among them, but none very largely engaged in business. Mr. Hodenpuyi is about establishing a city site at Steel's Landing, on Grand River, in Ottawa county.

in regry engaged in Journels.

River, in Ottawa county.

Farther Mexican Items.

Correspondence of the Peagure.

Mixico, Nov. 13, 1848.

The Mexican Congress adjourned on the 3d inst. without finishing any of the important laws before it, intended to regenerate the country. The law abolishing prohibitions passed the House, but was defeated in the Senate, and of course is a dead letter.

The present Government is not of long duration—the three millions have disappeared. Congress has, however, authorized the Government to dispose of \$800,000 of the next three millions. In this it is somewhat embarrassed, but perhaps by briding, the difficulty may be overcome. There are appearances that the clergy and disgraced millitary will unite against the Herrers administration, with a view of overthrowing it, and establishing a military or arbitrary military Government, which they declare is the best after all, the federal system of government being rather more than the talents of the present generation can comprehend. There is some truth in this, as the State Government desire to dictate to the General Government what it ought to do, and as their demands are usually ridiculous and absurd in the extreme, the General Government is kept all the time in hot water.

The remowned Riley, the deserter, is a prisoner at Perote, the place where all the most desperate are sent. Mr. Parrott, our Consul at Marsalan, bearer of dispatches to the Legation, the Pacific squadron and California, arrived in the city on the 11th. He was escorted up by Major Iturbide, who went down with Mr. Chifford, Mr. Parrott leaves for the Pacific as soon as arrangements can be made for the safety of the dispatches.

The new French Minister has arrived at Vera Cruz, and is expected in the city in a tow days. The French will turn out in a body to receive him.

Citro of Maxico, Nov. 8, 1848.

The affairs of the country are as much unsettle as ever—robberies being a frequent occurrence, not only in the interior, but here in the city. Large bands of armed men ra

Liberia Recognized by England and France We copy from the Colonization Herald the fol-owing extract of letters from Mr. Genand Ralston. the Associate Editor, from which it will be seen that President Roberts has successfully accomplished the bject of his mission to Europe :

bject of his mission to Europe : Octoska 12, 1848. Fresident Roberts has returned from Paris, where b President Roberts has returned from Paris, where he effected with the French Government all he desired—the full and complete acknowledgment of the independence and sovereigoty of the Republic of Liberia—This set was done by the French Government in the most complimentary and liberal manner, and orders have been given to the French Naval Commander on the coast of Africa, to put at President Roberts disposal two or three ships of war, whenever he wants to go upon an expedition to put down barraccous and break up slave trading parties, and otherwise promote the interests of humanity upon the coast of Africa. It is truly wonderful how successful Mr. Roberts has been. The most skilful diplomatist would have considered himself fortante, under ordinary circumstances, in effecting in six or eight months what Mr. Roberts has accomplished in as many days. He says. Mr. Geo. W. Lafayette, son of the old General, was most indefatigable and incressant in his efforts to serve him, and it is mainly owing to him that he succeeded so fally and so early. Ever affectionately yours.

October 26, 1848.

to sid him (President Roberts) by all possible means in suppressing the slave trade.

OBITUARY.—SAMUEL KA POOLA, a native of the Sandwich Islands, died at the County House on Monday night, the 37th ult. aged about 18. Ka Poola was known to most of our citizens, having resided here since 1824 when he came to this country from the Islands with the family of Mr. Loesons, a returned Missionary, and formerly Editor of the Rockester Observer. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years over. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years over. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years over. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years over. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years over. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years over. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years over. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years over. Mr. I. had taken him when about five years of the boy became so attached to his benefactor's family, that he decided to bring him with thom on his return home. Some benevolent persons, after the death of Mr. Loomis, formed the project of educating him, and sending him back as a teacher among his own people, and with this in view, he was sent to the Canandaigus Academy, and subsequently to the High School in this city. But his progress in learning, sithough possessing no small degree of native intelligence and a peculiar kind of wit, was not such as to render successful the plan formed for his future career.

He was found to be useful about a printing office, and for ten years was employed as a presuman in this establishment. Falling, however, into habits which have proved a scourge to the Sandwich Islanders, he has for a few years past been without employment, except the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the discase which has taken him away. He was for the coast of Oregon and California, for the purpose of each linking as acries of meteorological observations of the western side of the Rocky Mountsins. It is become the same of the few years and his natural kindness and generosity made that from observations in the few years and his natural kindness and generosity made that from observations in the few years and his natural kindness and generosity made the coast of Oregon and California, for the purpose of the Savy.

with goods and passengers, the latter destined for the gold washings.

The Volunteer Regiment of U. S. soldiers have been mustered out of service, and have mostly gone gold-hunting. Much sickness prevails among the gold-diggers, many have left the ground sick, and many more have discontinued their labors for the present, and gone into the more healthy portions of the country, intending to return after the sickly season has passed.

From the best information I can obtain there are from two to three thousand persons at work at the gold-washings with the same success as heretofore. The rainy season will commence by the first of December, and those engaged in digging gold will have to remain where that month finds them till along in March, as it will be impossible for them to get down into the settlements on account of the peculiarities of the sail and country.

The whole country, I am creatibly informed in the

At the last Session of Congress an appropriation of \$2,000 was made for Meteorological Observations, to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy. By the following Circular, it will be seen what arrangements have been made with regard to the subject:

(ASSENTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

with regard to the subject:

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, at their last meeting, resolved to establish an extended system of meteorological observations, particularly with reference to American storms, embracing as far as possible the surface of this continent. In order that the meteorological observations ordered by Congress at their last session may not interfere with this enterprise, but cooperate with it, the Secretary of the Navy has directed Professor Esry to Join his labors to those of the Secretary of the institution.

As a preliminary step, it is important to ascertain the number and locality of the persons who will assist in this enterprise, and what available instruments are now in the country. For this purpose those who are disposed to Join in these observations are respectfully requested to eignify their willingness to do so by a line addressed to the Navy Department, with the word Meteorology written on the envelop.

Though it would be of great importance that each observer should be provided with a perfect set of compared instruments, yet it is believed that much valuable information relative to the velocity, the duration and the extent of storms may be obtained even without instruments, from a mere record of the face of the sky, the direction and force of the wind, and the beginning and ending of rain and snow, provided the observations are of sufficient extent and duration. Blank forms, free of expense, will be sent to those who are disposed to join in the observations; and, as soon as the amount of fands for this purpose is sufficient full sets of instruments will be furnished to careful observers in important localities.

y inadequate to the production of works possessing so much delicacy of execution. The Mexicans and Peruvians were wholly unacquainted with the use of iron, and their carvings, etc. were all wrought with Copper tools. They however contrived to harden them by an alloy of from 3 to 7 per cent. of tin. I have some of their implements in my possession, which answer a very good cutting purpose. It nevertheless seems incomprehensible how their extensive works in granite, porphyry and other obstinate materials could be carried on with such aids. The Egyptians, allowed a transcent iron, were compelled, by a such an examination has been, that no correspondence whatever has been found to exist between the two phenomena. Thus let us suppose that one hundred and twenty five full moons be taken at random from the table; if the condition of the weather at these several epochs be examined, it will be found, probably, that in sixty-three cases there was a change of weather, and in sixty two carried on with such aids. The Egyptians, although not ignorant of iron, were compelled, by a variety of circumstances, to use Copper tools, and with these most of their gigantic labors were effected. They must of necessity have had some means of hardening the metals, yet it is a singular fact, that, with the exception of a few bronze weapons of probably a comparatively late date, the chisels and other implements found in the monuments and at the quarries, are pure Copper. We are of course ignorant of the process by which the evanescent property of hardness was communicated to them—a lost secret, which, like that of making malleable glass, may yet be rediscovered.

New York, Nov. 25, 1585

New York, Nov. 25, 1948.

Four years ago I left the port of Boston, the master of a fine ship bound for China. I was worth ten thousand dollars, and was the husband Curious Remains.

Extract of a letter from Cel. Wm. Turnbull, of the corps of Topographical Engineers, none engaged in constructing the new Custom House at New-Orleans.

"I have sent by the brig Analostan bound to Georgetown, D. C. for the National Institute, the laws, saw part of the back-bone, and an egg, of a very large fish caught at the mouth of this river. It is presented by Mr. Geo. B. Bowditch, the Secretary of the Commissioners of the new Custom House, who caught it. Annexed is a description by Mr. Bowditch.

Commissioner's Office, New-Oalkans, Nov. 13.

Sir: The package herewith contains the saw, mouth, and a part of the back-bone of a female saw fish, which was taken by me in July, 1846, at a rest which lies in a bay between South-west and South Passes of the Mississippi River. It was first enclosed in a seine (while hauling for red-fish), which she took away with her and run up the bay about halfa-mile, when, finding the water shoaling, she turned suddenly and made for sea. It is supposed that the seine blinded hear, sat it was very much entangled about her saw and head: and she struck with such force on the extreme point of the reef, that she ran part out of water, and could not get off. She was then shot in the head with a large rifle; it took three shots to kill her.

She measured 21 feet 3 inches in length, and 5 feet 9 inches in a direct line from fin to fin across the back.—There were taken from her maw five red fish, 3 sheep, head and a large drun fish—the latter weighing some 30 he, which had been caught that morning, beside some two or three barrels of other fish partly digested. Her liver was tried out, and filled a pork barrel with pure oil. There were two bags, about the size of Liverpowl half of its original size. The color was a bright yellow. Year respectability, your mean and set as a precimen. In drying, it shruak to about half of its original size. The color was a bright yellow. of a young and handsome wife whom I had mar-ried six months before. When I left her, I prom-ised to return to her in less than a twelvemonth. ised to return to nor in less than a save enough to support my wife in my absence, for the purpose of trading when in China on my own account.— For a long time we were favored with prosperous wind; but when in the Chinese Sea afterrible storm wind; but when in the Chinese Sea agerrine storm came upon us, so that in a short time I saw the vessel must be lost, for we were drifting on the rocks of an unknown shore. I ordered the men to provide each for himself, in the best possible man-ner, and forget the ship, as it was an impossibility to save her. We struck—a sea threw me upon

the rock senseless, and the next would have carried me back into a watery grave, had not one of the sailors dragged me farther up the rocks.

There were only four of us alive, and, when morning came, we found we were on a small, unimbabited island, with nothing to eat but the wild fruit common to that portion of the earth. I will not distress you by an account of our sufferings there; suffice it to say that we remained sixty days before we could make ourselves known to any ship. We were taken to Canton, and there I had to beer; for my money was at the bottom of any ship. We were taken to Canton, and there I had to beg; for my money was at the bottom of the sea, and I had not taken the precaution to have it insured.

come home, and then I, a captain, was obliged to ship as a common sailor! It was two years from the time that I left America that I landed in Bos-ton. I was walking in a burried manner up one of its streets, when I met my brother in-law. He could not appear to move that the sail of the country of the cou could not speak, nor move, but he grasped my hand and the tears gushed from his eyes.

He said nothing. Then I wished I had perished with my ship, for She is alive."

"She is alive."
Then it was my turn to cry for joy. He clung to me, and said:
"Your funernal sermon has been preached, for we have thought you were dead for a long time."
He said my wife was living in our cottage, in the interior of the State. It was then 3 o clock in the afternoon, and I took a train of cars that would carry me within 25 miles of my wife. Leaving the cars: I hired a boy, though it was night, to drive me home. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when that sweet little cottage of mine appeared in sight. "It was a warm moonlight might, and I remember how like a Heaven it looked to me. I got out of the carriage and went to the window of the room where the servant girl to the window of the room the window of the room the said to the most for the room with with the west at the window of the room where the servant girl to the window of the room the room the window of the room the room the room the m

GENERAL NOTICES

slept and gently knocked. She opened the window and asked. "Who was there?"
"Sarah, do you know me!" said I.

JANE G. KINE, President, V. Pres't. T. STREET, THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

Boes the Moon Induence the Weather?

of the weather at these times, for fifty or one hun-dred years back, so that we may be enabled to ex-amine, as a mere matter of fact, the conditions of

there was a change of weather, and in sixty two
there was not, so that under such circumstances
the odd moon in this division of one hundred and
twenty-five would favor the popular opinion, but
if another random collection of one hundred and
twenty-five full moons be taken, and similarly examined, it will probably be found that sixty-three
are not attended by changes of weather, while
sixty-two are. With its characteristic caprice,

the moon on this occasion opposes the popular opinion; in short, a full examination of the table shows that the condition of the weather as to change, or in any other respect, has, as a matter of fact, no correspondence whatsoever with the

lunar phases.

Such, then, being the case, it would be idle to

attempt to seek for a physical cause of an effect which is destitute of proof. [Dr. Lardner's Lect.

of the Earth.
Inequalities of the Earth and Moon.
I. Comets. Halley's and other Comets. Physical Continuo of Comets.
II. Eclipses of the Moon; Eclipses of the Sun.
III. The Tides.
V. Determination of Latitude and Longitude.
V. The Atmosphere; Of the Moon in the Horizon, Tas-

XVII.. The Calendar.

Appendix Table of the Constellations, with it that it each as far as those of the sixth magic

'ubitabers, Cilmon Hall, 151 Names of mear the Park

DIPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.—A responsy to young man, with the best of city reference and sety, will give his services graits for sometime in a whole or commission office. He is a business man, but desire become more thoroughly acquainted. Address "W" buse Office.

20 WFLL'S Publication Office, 106 Broadway, up stairs, it will require from \$15 to \$50, to obtain a good outs. From \$2 to \$5 per day can be made. Permanent employment on the made.

Boston, giving real name.

G1 2w.

TO ANY ENTERPRISING GENTLESIAN of Ismail capital.—The advertiser is a manufacturer of the celebrated article. Rown in England as DANTZIC BLACK BEER, and wishes to form a connection with any respectable party, to manufacture the article for American consumption or for export to any part of Britain. It only requires to be introduced here, to be appreciated by the Americans. It is much drank by travelers in the Old Country during the Winter season, and in Summer diluted with water for a cooling beverage. The advertiser would guarantee to the investor profus equal to the most sanguine expectations, insure the article to keep say length of mue to any climate, and it for the market immediately after it is manufactured. The apparatus required would not exceed 4500. When the business is established, profits to the amount of \$2,000 per annum may easily be realized. Applications, to be accompanied by undoubted references, to X Y J. Merchant's Hotel, Cortandet, N.Y. unit Sauraday next, afterward to box X Y J. 28, Port Office, Philadelphia, when they will be attended to. The proprietor is engaged in another business.

DURION-PARK, 10st opened.—Pariors may yet be had on on first and second floors, and a variety of single rooms. Rooms may be had at 40 Heach-st, on St. John's-park, A large house to let on St. John's-park, with or without furniture. Apply as above.

PRIVATE BOARDING—Rooms suitable for a gentleman and his lady or two or three single gentlemen, with

PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE IN POR GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIEE.
GROGOCK, St Hattos Gardes, it doors from moderate.
Having spect several days with Mrs. G. I take it is the secommending ser cetabilishment to such of our or recommending ser cetabilishment to such of our or recommending ser cetabilishment to such of our or